4. *Librarian Grade II*—Rs. 425—700

(i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.

(ii) Degree or equivalent diploma in Library Science of a recognised University.

(iii) Study of English as one of the subjects at graduation level.

5. *Librarian Grade III*—Rs. 380—640

(i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent.

(ii) Degree or equivalent diploma in Library Science of a recognised University or equivalent.

Statement-II

University Lecturers—Rs. 700—1600

(a) A Doctorate's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and

(b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C) in the seven point scale Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Statement III

A: Universities

1. *Librarian*—Rs. 1500—2500

(a) First or Second Class M. Lib. Sc.

(b) At least ten years experience as Librarian or in a responsible professional capacity in a University Library.

(c) Ph. D. degree or equivalent research work in the field relevant to the profession.

(d) In certain situations in academic Libraries, training in Computerization/Information Technology Specialised areas may be taken into consideration.

2. *Deputy Librarian/Documentation Officer—Rs.* 1200—1900

(a) First or Second Class M. Lib. Sc.

Or

M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. plus a First or Second Class B. Lib. Sc. or Diploma in Library Science.

(b) At least seven years experience as Librarian or in a responsible professional capacity in a University Library.

(c) Ph.D. degree or equivalent research work in the field relevant to the profession.

(d) In certain situations in academic Libraries, training in Computorization/Information Technology Specialised areas may be taken into consideration.

3. *Assistant Librarian/Documentation Officer*—Rs. 700—1600

(a) Good academic record with atleast a high Second Class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science.

(b) Master's degree in Library Science with First Class or high Second Class.

1. *College Librarian*—Rs. 700—1600

1. College Librarian- Rs. 700-1600

(a) Good academic record with at least a high Second Class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science.

(b) Master's degree in Library Science with First Class or high Second Class.

Universalisation of Elementary Education during the sixth Five Year Plan

351. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the States which could not achieve the targets of elementary education during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) what were the major causes for this tardy progress in implementing programme of universalisation of elementary education; and

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the States are diverting funds allotted for priority education programmes to other sub-sectors of education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) The Sixth Five Year Plan had fixed a nationa target of 95.2 per cent enrolment in the age-group 6—11 at primary level and 50.3 per cent in the age-group 11—14 at enrolment middle level. The States and Union Territories that are projected to have achieved less than 95.2 per cent enrolment in primary education are :

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

The States and Union Territories that are projected to have acnieved less than 503 per cent enrolment at the are middle level are:

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Arunchal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) The major causes for slow progress in implementing the programme of universalization of elementary education have been the inadequacy of resources, the socio-economic reasons because of which some people do not avail of educational facility even when it is ready available.

(c) The Sixth Plan outlay for elementary education was Rs. 851 crores in the State Sector. As against this the expected expenditure is Rs. 867 crores which does not indicate that most States have been diverting funds away from elementary education sector.

Lss of acdemic days due to strige by teachers

352. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers of the Delhi University went on strike in the year of 1983; if so, how many days the strike lasted;

(b) what were their demands and what was the outcome of the strike;

(c) whether it is also fact that teachers of the Delhi University are again on strike now on the same demands that were raised in 1983;

(d) if so, when the strike began and how many academic days been lost till date; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to end the strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) The DUTA remained on strike from October 12, 1982, to January 29, 1983.

(b) Their major demands were: (i) implementation of a time-bond promotion for all teachers; and

(ii) improvement of housing facilities for teachers in the University and its colleges. At that time the UGC had agreed to these two demands.

(c) to (e) The DUTA went on strike with effect from December 10, 1985 to press for their demands. The main demands were: (i) withdrawal of U.G.C.s instruction regarding the termination of the Merit Promotion Scheme; (ii) improvement of housing facilities; (iii) sanction of stagnation removal increments for selection grade lectures in colleges; and